

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

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COUNTRY East Germany

REPORT NO. _____

25X1

TOPIC Military Activities in the KVP Corps Sued Area

EVALUATION _____ PLACE OBTAINED _____

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DATE OF CONTENT _____

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DATE OBTAINED _____

PREPARED 20 July 1955

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REFERENCES _____

PAGES 4 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) _____

REMARKS _____

This is UNEVALUATED Information

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1. In April 1955, the Panzerjaeger Kaserne in Spremberg quartered only an estimated 2,000 KVPs as a result of the discharges which were effected in small groups. Due to steady assignments of recruits the original number of about 3,000 men quartered in the installation was again reached in early June 1955. The sentries observed at the gates of the installation wore blue service color.
2. Activities observed during the time of information included record practices, drill, field training and motor-vehicle maintenance with detachments of up to 180 men involved. An undetermined number of T-34 tanks were observed at driving exercises, particularly on the Graustein road. In the morning of 13 May 1955, about 400 KVPs assembled in the area of the installation. On 1 June 1955, a squad of 15 KVPs who were equipped with gas masks marched toward Weskow. Observations made in the area of the city tended to indicate that the KVPs must salute their direct superiors.¹
3. On 2 May 1955, the Weisswasser training grounds was apparently unoccupied. The gate in the board fence east of the Boxberg - Nochten road was guarded by a VP who wore blue uniform.²
4. On 3 June 1955, the barracks installation on Georgewitzer Strasse in Loebau still quartered an estimated 2,000 KVPs. The sentries observed at the gate on Georgewitzer Strasse wore medium-blue service color, while the sentries observed at the gate on Kalinin Strasse wore red-bordered black collar patches. Numerous soldiers who were clearly separated as to their service color were observed walking through the two gates. New recruits had allegedly arrived in the meantime.³
5. On 10 June 1955, the barracks installation on Sachsen Strasse in Zittau again quartered an estimated 1,000 KVPs, recruits included. The sentries observed at the gate wore red-bordered black collar patches. From 100 to 150 unarmed men were observed at drill. This activity included training with 3 AA guns, presumably of 37 mm. Forty men who wore red-bordered black collar patches marched out of the gate on Sachsen Strasse toward the gate on Kant Strasse.³

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6. In mid-May 1955, the Artillerie Kaserne in Weissenfels quartered an estimated 1,200 KVPs. Most sentries wore red collar patches. Activities observed included drill and driving school which involved no heavy weapons. No 17 May 1955, 50 KVPs who wore red collar patches and carried rifles, submachine guns and machine guns marched from the target range to the installation.⁴
7. On 6 May 1955, about 300 recruits who wore fatigue uniforms were observed in the area of the Artillerie Kaserne on Wagenstedter Strasse (Goermar road) in Muehlhausen where they were to receive uniforms. The KVPs wore red, blue and blue-bordered black collar patches were observed at the gate of the installations. Six large barracks which were to be used as billets for the new recruits were erected opposite the installation.⁵
8. On 12 May 1955, the designation of the KVP office on Viertels Weg south of the Train Kaserne, near Jonny Scheer Street in Leipzig, was KVP Leipzig, Dienststelle V. Members of the office who were observed entering or leaving the site wore red-bordered dark-green collar patches.
9. On 12 May 1955, the KVP unit which was located in the Treitschke Kaserne on Olbricht Strasse was designated KVP Leipzig, Dienststelle I. The sentries wore red-bordered black collar patches.⁷
10. On the same date, it was determined that the building of the former recruiting district headquarters or recruiting office at 8 Olbricht Strasse housed the Billeting Department. Captain Findeklee (fnu) headed this department. Members of this office wore red-bordered green collar patches.
11. On 12 May 1955, the KVP unit which was located in the Infanterie Kaserne on Georg Schumann Street was designated KVP Leipzig, Dienststelle II. Members of this office and sentries wore red and yellow-bordered black collar patches.⁷
12. On 25 May 1955, the Hindenburg Kaserne in Frankenberg was occupied to capacity by KVP soldiers. Soldiers observed at the gate of the installation wore blue collar patches. Three companies were observed at basic training.⁹
13. In early June 1955, Colonel Pilz (fnu) was commander of Mechanized Division Dresden whose headquarters was also designated Dienststelle II. Lieutenant Colonel Bauer (fnu) was deputy commander of affairs, and Major Carius (fnu) was deputy commander [REDACTED] 25X1
14. In early June 1955, offices, installations and officers' names became known as specified below;

Major Junge (fnu);
 Spremberg III (barracks camp), project No 521, commander: Major Petsche (fnu);
 Doberlug I to III, station commander: Captain Prausse (fnu);
 Camp and Range Nochten, project No 518, commander: Lieutenant Colonel Kieb (fnu);

The Nochten installation included an infantry range which was subdivided into the Anton section and the Albert section, an artillery range which was located near the Bocksberg hill, a tank range, and a driving-school and tactical area. A barracks camp of about 300 barracks, 40 x 12 meters, was set up within the area of the installation.¹⁰
15. On 16 June 1955, 120 KVPs who were believed to be quartered in the Technische Werke (Technical Works) in Gera received instruction at two T-34/85 tanks near the Panzer Kaserne in Tinz.¹¹

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1. Comment. Available information on the strength of the medium tank regiment and ~~the~~ SP regiment of Mechanized Division Dresden which are known in Panzerjaeger Kaserne in Spremberg tends to indicate that ~~the~~ indicated in the present report are still overestimated by about 50 percent. On the other hand, the present report gives a clue to the approximate extent of the discharges and new assignments effected and tends to indicate that the original strength has been restored. Soldiers carrying gas masks outside the barracks installation are reported for the first time.
2. Comment. It is known that general police forces guard the training grounds and the camp whenever no KVPs are located there.
3. Comment. The units of Mechanized Division Dresden known to be in these installations, that is the 3d Mecz Regt and the Mort Regt in Loebau, and the howitzer ~~and~~ the AAA regiment in Zittau have apparently regained ~~the~~ strength.
4. Comment. The ~~and~~ and the artillery regiment of Motorized Rifle Division Halle are known in this installation. For the two units combined the occupation strength mentioned in the present report is regarded as underestimated.
5. Comment. It is believed that the bulk of the 1st Mtz Rifle Regt of Motorized Rifle Division Erfurt is located in the Artillerie Kaserne in Muehlhausen. The soldiers wearing blue and blue-bordered black collar patches were possibly members of the regimental units or the regimental headquarters.
6. Comment. The Medical Corps School of the KVB is known to be in the former Kavallerie Kaserne on Viertels Weg in Leipzig. Either administrative personnel of this school has only been observed, or the installation houses still another supply office.
7. Comment. The Treitschke Kaserne is reported for the first time. Units other than the corps headquarters which are assumed in the Infanterie Kaserne on Georg Schumann Strasse include the signal battalion of the corps and the 1st Mtz Rifle Regt of Motorized Rifle Division Halle. On the other hand, units known under Dienststelle No II include the howitzer artillery regiment and the artillery reconnaissance battalion of the corps in the former Kavallerie Kaserne component units of which are possibly located in the Treitschke Kaserne.
8. Comment. The QNA (Billeting Office) Leipzig at 8 Olbricht Strasse is confirmed.
9. Comment. The Observation is indicative of the 1st Mecz Regt of Mechanized Division Dresden which is assumed in the Hindenburg Kaserne in Frankenberg.
10. Comment. Except for Major Carius (fnu) all officers mentioned in the present report are known. Colonel Charisius (fnu) is probably meant. Major June (fnu) is the commander of the medium tank regiment which is known in Spremberg; Major Petsche (fnu) is the commander of the tank instruction battalion which is assumed at the same station; and Captain Prausse (fnu) is the head of the KVP supply installations which are located in Doberlug and Hennersdorf.

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11. Comment. The 3d Mtz Rifle Regt of Motorized Rifle Division Erfurt is known in Gera-Debschwitz. The Panzer Kaserne in Tinz is occupied by Soviet troops.

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5. On 10 June 1955, the barracks installation on Sachsen Strasse in Zittau again quartered an estimated 1,000 KVPs, recruits included. The sentries observed at the gate wore red-bordered black collar patches. From 100 to 150 unarmed men were observed at drill. This activity included training with 3 AA guns, presumably of 87 mm. Heavy men who wore red-bordered black collar patches marched out of the gate on Sachsen Strasse toward the gate on Kant Strasse.³

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
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